

management information in making the award selection. When award selection will be made through the lowest price technically acceptable method, the provision shall be used with its Alternate I. If the proposed contract requires work on or access to sensitive automated systems or applications (see the clause at 48 CFR 2452.239-70), the provision shall be used with its Alternate II.

[64 FR 46095, Aug. 23, 1999]

### Subpart 2415.3—Source Selection

#### 2415.303 Responsibilities.

(a) In accordance with FAR 15.303, the source selection authorities are designated as follows:

(1) The Contracting Officer, for contracts awarded using the “lowest-priced technically-acceptable proposal” process; and,

(2) The head of the office initiating the procurement, or his/her designee, for contracts awarded using the “trade-off” process. The head of the initiating office may also delegate this function to the Contracting Officer.

(3) For procurements for the performance of legal services by outside counsel, using either the “lowest-price technically acceptable” or “tradeoff” approach, the General Counsel or his/her designee.

(b) The technical requirements related to source selection shall be performed by a Technical Evaluation Panel (TEP). Generally, a TEP will consist of three to five members, with one member serving as the chairperson. For procurements involving technical complexity, the TEP may include advisors and committees to focus on specific technical areas or concerns. For relatively low dollar value and routine acquisitions of equipment, supplies or services, the TEP may consist of one technical representative. The TEP is responsible for documenting the evaluation of all proposals as appropriate to the source selection approach in use and for making the source selection recommendation to the source selection authority.

[64 FR 46096, Aug. 23, 1999]

#### 2415.304 Evaluation factors.

(d)(1) The solicitation shall state the basis for the source selection decision as either “lowest-price technically acceptable” process (LPTA) or “trade-off process” (as defined at FAR subpart 15.1).

(2) When using the trade-off process, each technical evaluation factor and subfactor shall be assigned a numerical weight (except for pass-fail factors) which shall appear in the RFP. When using LPTA, each evaluation factor is applied on a “pass-fail” basis; numerical scores are not assigned. “Pass-fail” evaluation factors define a standard of comparison for solicitation/contract requirements which proposals either completely satisfy or fail to meet.

[64 FR 46096, Aug. 23, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 3573, Jan. 21, 2000]

#### 2415.305 Proposal evaluation.

(a) After receipt of proposals, the Contracting Officer will forward copies of the technical portion of each proposal to the TEP Chairperson or his or her designee. The cost/price portion of each proposal shall be retained by the Contracting Officer pending initial technical evaluation by the TEP.

(3) *Technical evaluation.* The TEP shall rate each proposal based on the evaluation factors specified in the solicitation. The TEP shall identify each proposal as being either acceptable, unacceptable but capable of being made acceptable, or unacceptable. A proposal shall be considered unacceptable if it is so clearly deficient that it cannot be corrected through written or oral discussions. Under the trade-off process, predetermined cut-off scores designed to determine a threshold level of acceptability of proposals shall not be employed. A technical evaluation report, which complies with FAR 15.305(a)(3), shall be prepared and signed by the technical evaluator(s), furnished to the contracting officer, and maintained as a permanent record in the official procurement file.

[50 FR 46577, Nov. 8, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 59789, Dec. 15, 1992; 60 FR 46156, Sept. 5, 1995; 61 FR 19471, May 1, 1996. Redesignated and amended at 64 FR 46096, Aug. 23, 1999]